

A Biogeographic Assessment of the Channel Islands National Marine Sanctuary & Surrounding Areas:

Final Status Report



A Presentation to the Sanctuary Advisory Council

By:

Chris Caldow

NOAA's National Centers for Coastal Ocean Science

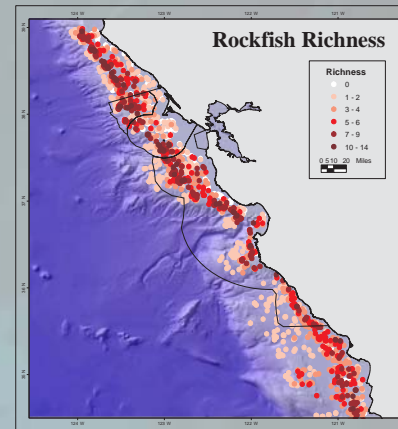
Biogeography Program

May 20, 2005

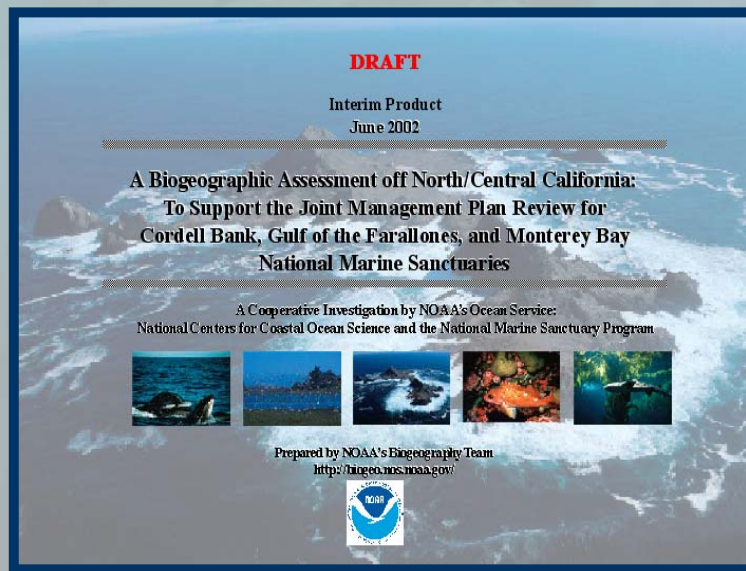
Why Us?

NOAA's National Centers for Coastal Ocean Science (NCCOS)

Mission: To provide Coastal Managers with scientific understanding and tools needed to balance NOAA's environmental, social, and economic goals.



Our Strengths:
**robust spatial
analysis and
integrated
assessments**



NCCOS's Biogeography Program

Mission: Develop knowledge and products on living marine resource distributions and ecology throughout the Nation's estuarine, coastal and marine environments, and to provide managers and scientists with an improved ecosystem basis for making decisions

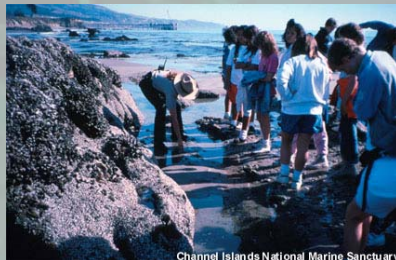
In the Beginning...

We need your guidance, and hope you will all choose to be involved throughout the duration of this project.

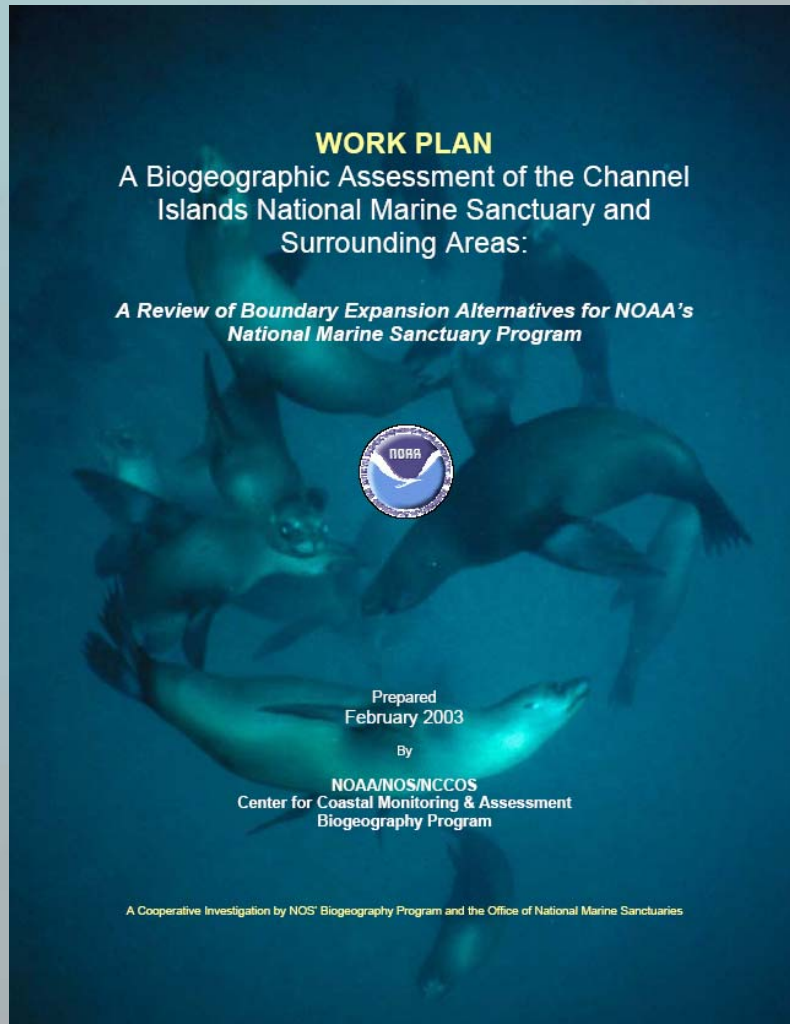
Are there specific biogeographic processes that you as a group feel we need to focus on?

Are there specific taxa, habitats, or other issues that we should pay particular attention to?

Are there any experts or other individuals that you feel we **MUST contact to ensure we get the job done right?**



The Work Plan



TASK SUMMARY

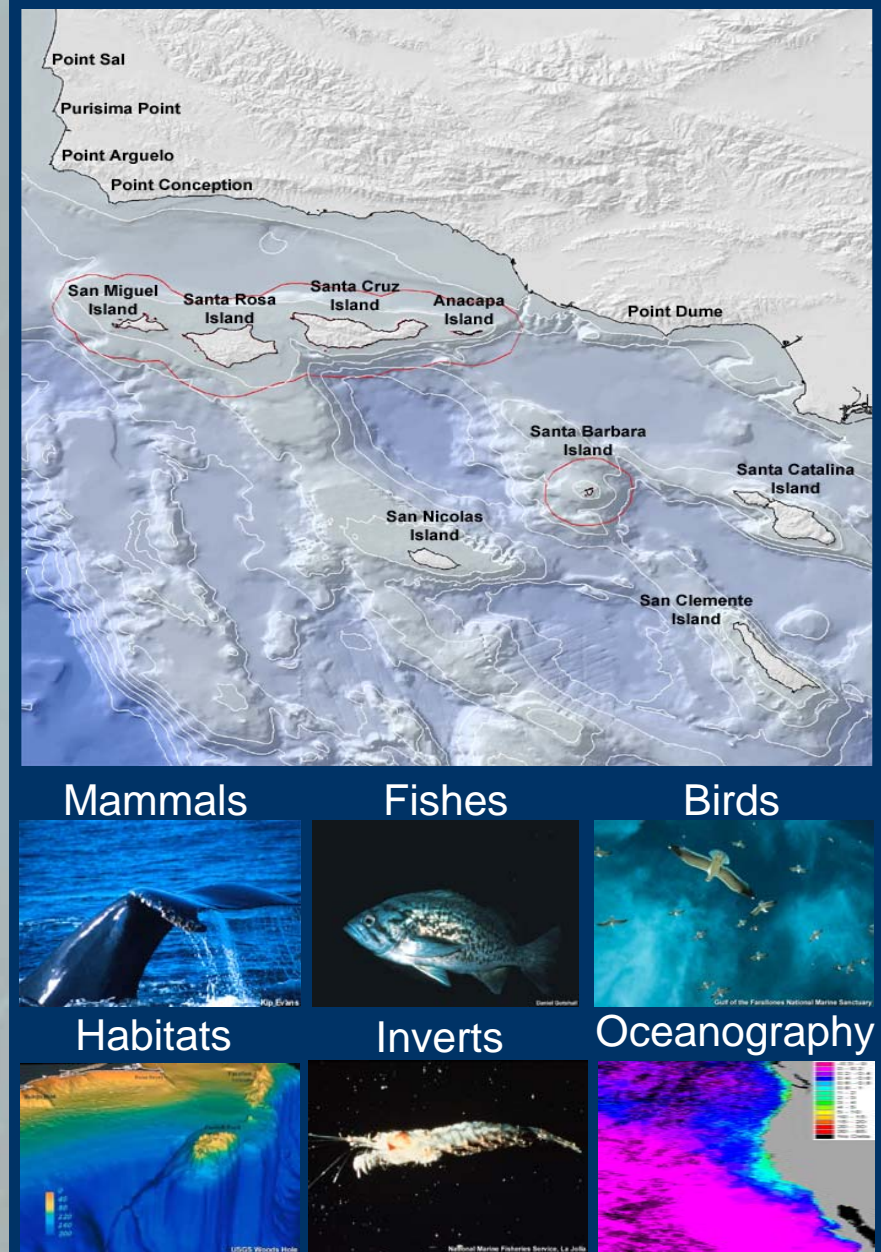
- Completed in February 2003
- Represents consensus project blueprint between NCCOS, CINMS, and NMSP
- Includes project objectives, tasks, and associated timelines, project personnel, and contact information
- Project work plan is available on the project web site:

http://biogeo.nos.noaa.gov/projects/ca_nms/cinms

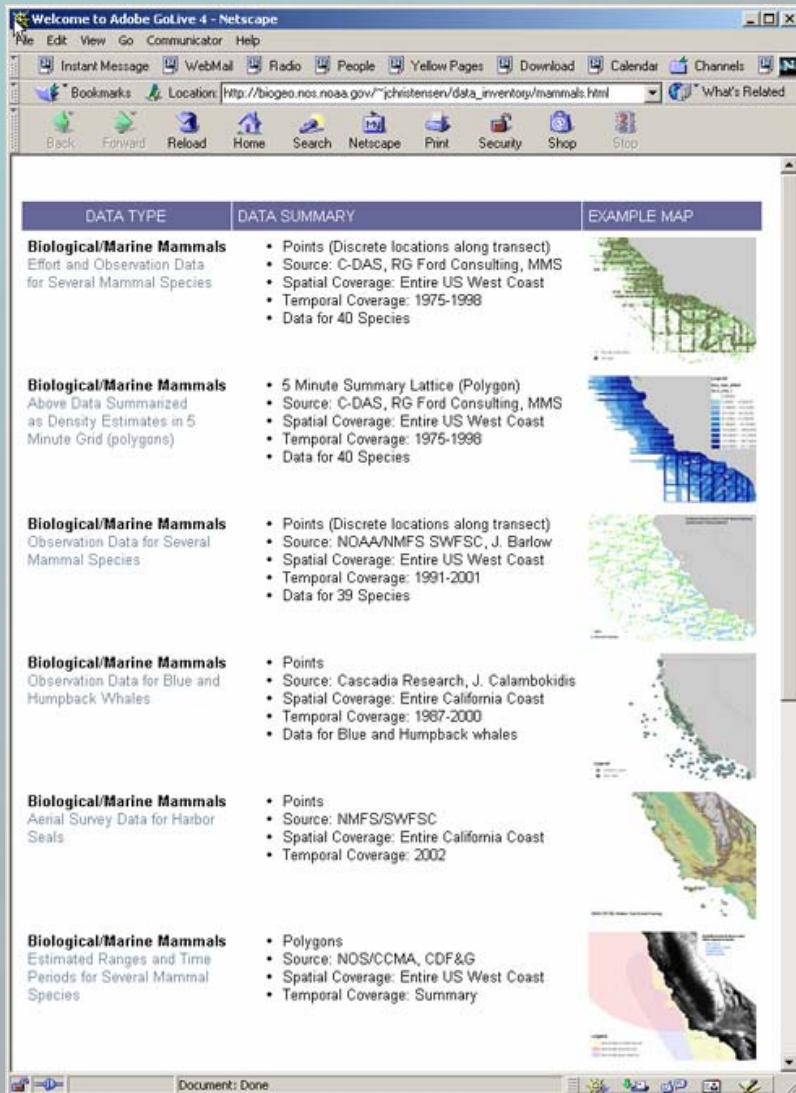
Channel Islands National Marine Sanctuary Biogeographic Assessment

Questions to be Addressed in this Study:


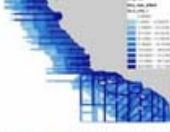




- **What data currently exists allowing us to identify regions spatially important to species or communities?**
- **Does analysis of the existing data reveal patterns or trends in the distribution of marine associated fauna?**
- **Where existing data is insufficient can we model the distribution of selected species to reveal useful distributional information?**
- **What can these patterns and trends tell us about the biogeography of the region in general?**
- **How do these patterns and trends relate to proposed Sanctuary boundary alternatives?**



Data Collection & Inventory



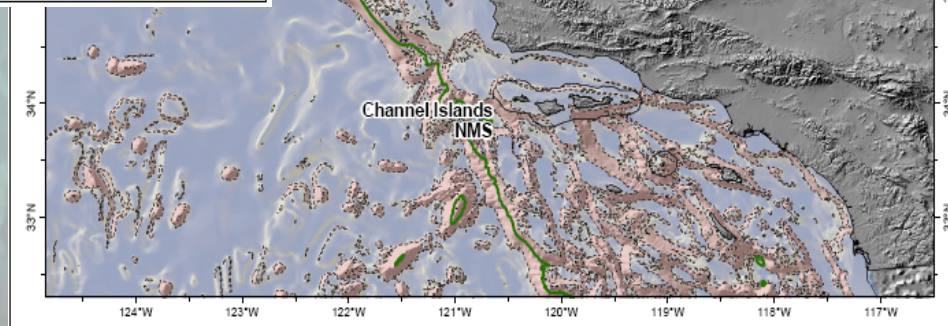
The screenshot shows a Netscape browser window with the address bar displaying http://biogeo.nos.noaa.gov/~christensen/data_inventory/mammals.html. The main content area displays a table with three columns: DATA TYPE, DATA SUMMARY, and EXAMPLE MAP. The table lists six different data types for marine mammals, each with a brief description, source, spatial and temporal coverage, and a small map example.

DATA TYPE	DATA SUMMARY	EXAMPLE MAP
Biological/Marine Mammals Effort and Observation Data for Several Mammal Species	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Points (Discrete locations along transect)Source: C-DAS, RG Ford Consulting, MMSSpatial Coverage: Entire US West CoastTemporal Coverage: 1975-1998Data for 40 Species	
Biological/Marine Mammals Above Data Summarized as Density Estimates in 5 Minute Grid (polygons)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">5 Minute Summary Lattice (Polygon)Source: C-DAS, RG Ford Consulting, MMSSpatial Coverage: Entire US West CoastTemporal Coverage: 1975-1998Data for 40 Species	
Biological/Marine Mammals Observation Data for Several Mammal Species	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Points (Discrete locations along transect)Source: NOAA/NMFS SWFSC, J. BarlowSpatial Coverage: Entire US West CoastTemporal Coverage: 1991-2001Data for 39 Species	
Biological/Marine Mammals Observation Data for Blue and Humpback Whales	<ul style="list-style-type: none">PointsSource: Cascadia Research, J. CalambokidisSpatial Coverage: Entire California CoastTemporal Coverage: 1987-2000Data for Blue and Humpback whales	
Biological/Marine Mammals Aerial Survey Data for Harbor Seals	<ul style="list-style-type: none">PointsSource: NMFS/SWFSCSpatial Coverage: Entire California CoastTemporal Coverage: 2002	
Biological/Marine Mammals Estimated Ranges and Time Periods for Several Mammal Species	<ul style="list-style-type: none">PolygonsSource: NOS/CCMA, CDF&GSpatial Coverage: Entire US West CoastTemporal Coverage: Summary	

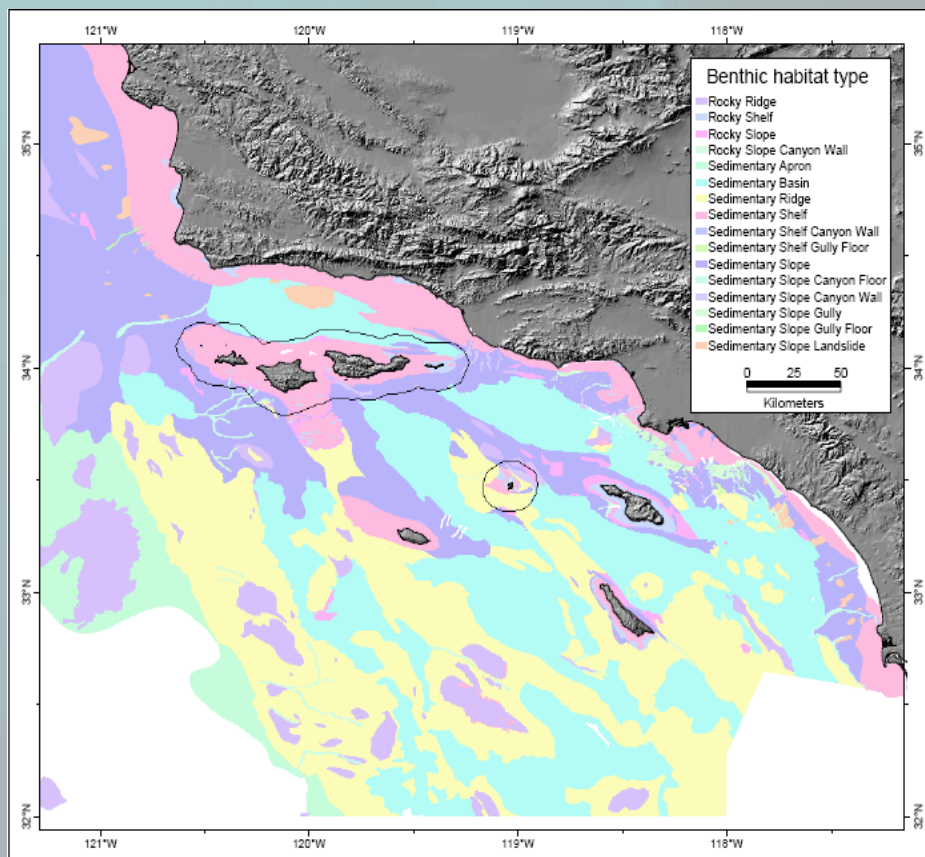
TASK SUMMARY

- A total of 47 spatially comprehensive datasets
- INCLUDING:
 - 10 Marine mammal datasets
 - 3 Marine bird datasets
 - 13 Fish datasets
 - 5 Invertebrate datasets
 - 3 Intertidal community datasets
 - 3 Habitat datasets (kelp, substrate, NWI)
 - 7 Physical oceanographic datasets
- Data inventory is available on the project web site:

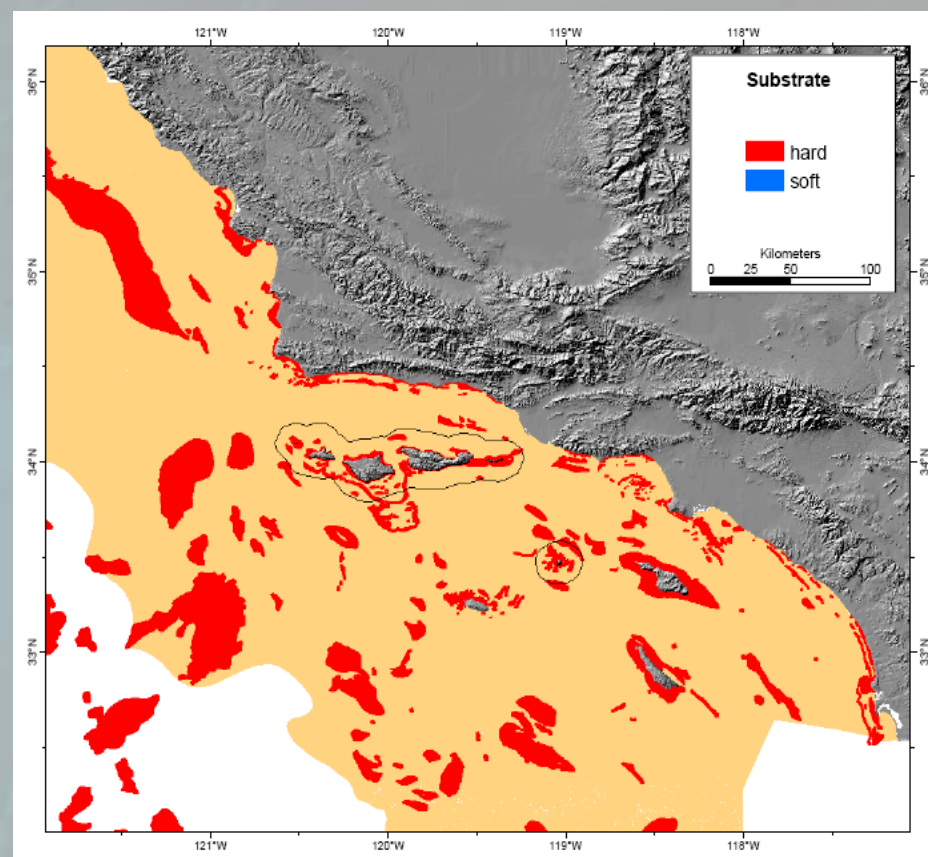
http://biogeo.nos.noaa.gov/projects/ca_nms/cinms



Physical Data – Benthic Substrate

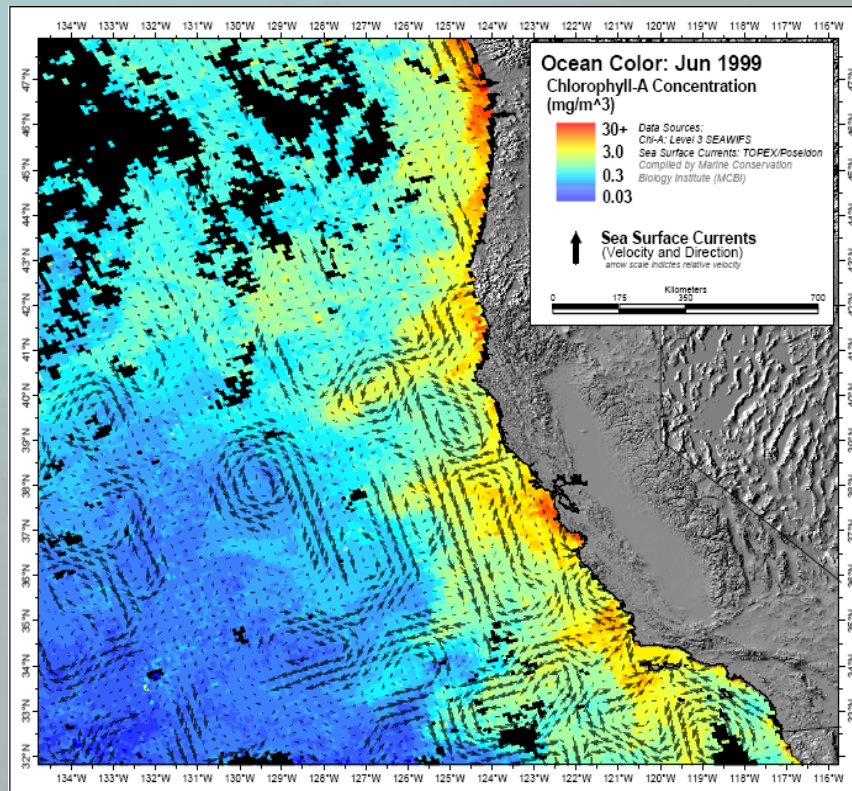


Source:
NMFS, 2004
Essential Fish Habitat EIS



Source:
NMFS, 2004
Essential Fish Habitat EIS
And MMS/UCSB

Physical Data – Oceanography

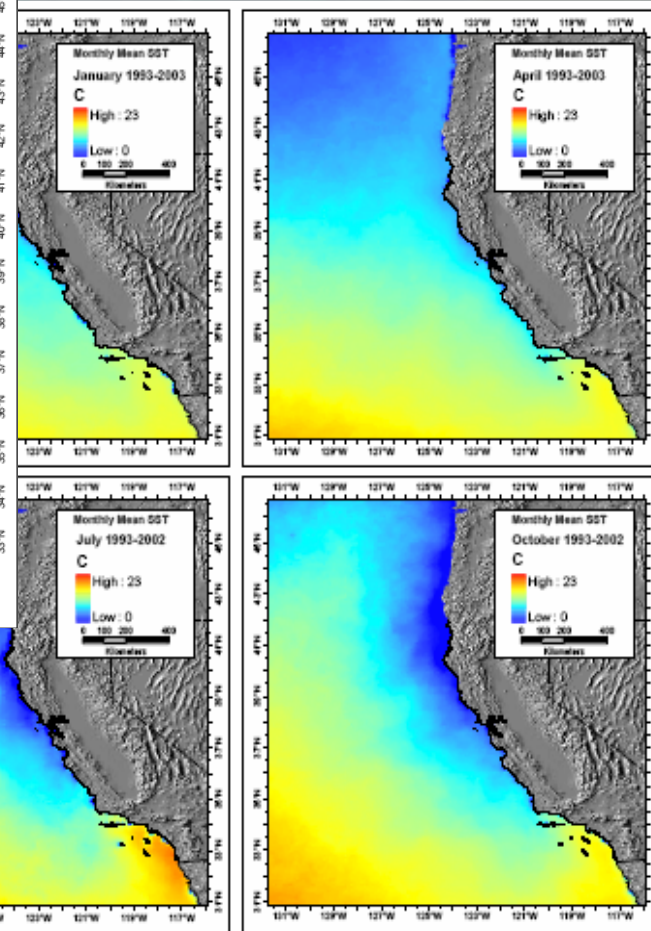


Chl a & Currents

Source:
Marine Conservation
Biology Institute

SST

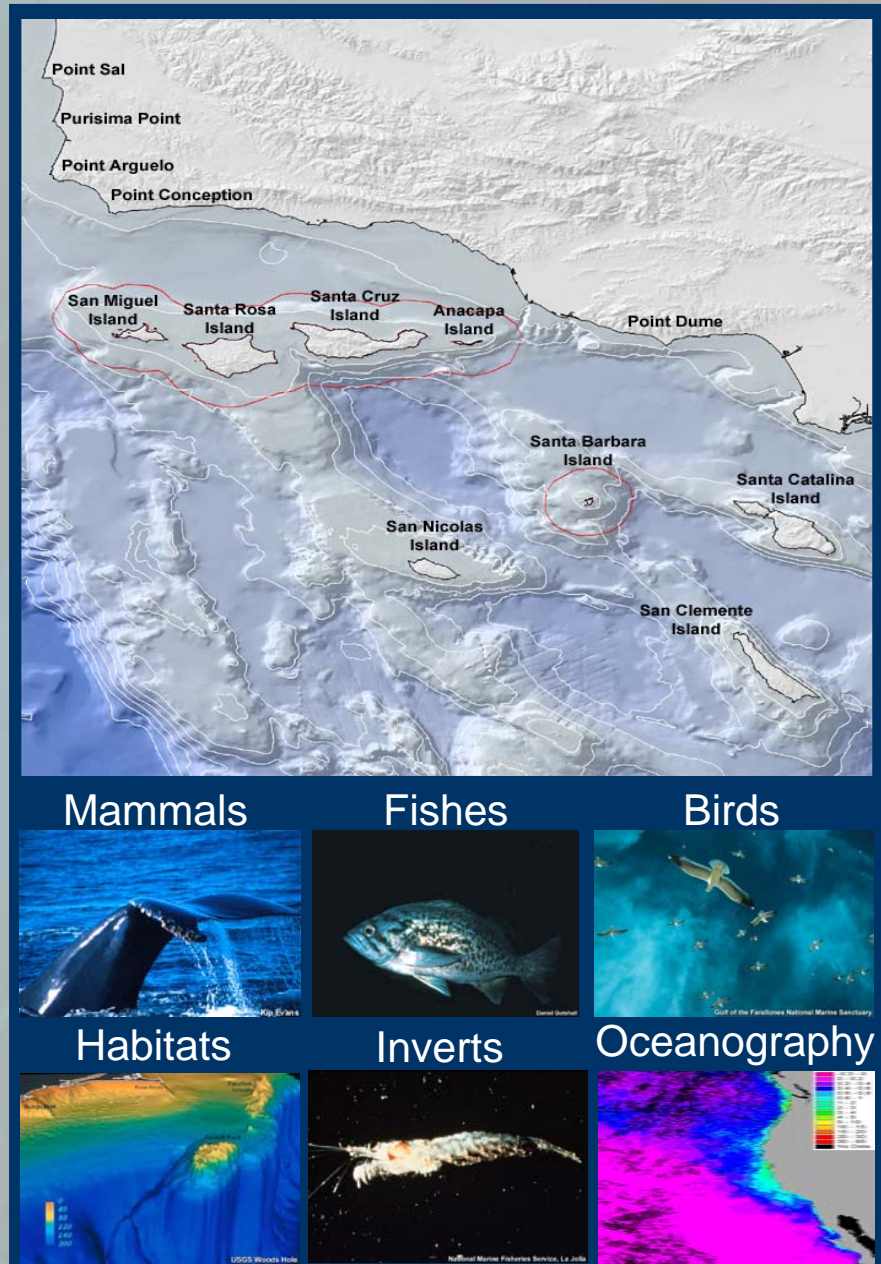
Source:
NOAA/NASA
Pathfinder



Channel Islands National Marine Sanctuary Biogeographic Assessment

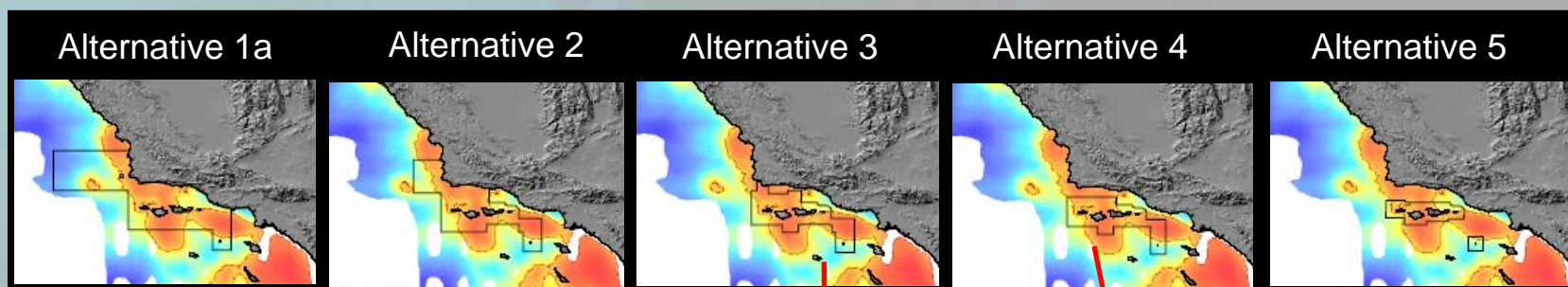
Questions to be Addressed in this Study:

- What data currently exists allowing us to identify regions spatially important to species or communities?
- Does analysis of the existing data reveal patterns or trends in the distribution of marine associated fauna?
- Where existing data is insufficient can we model the distribution of selected species to reveal useful distributional information?
- What can these patterns and trends tell us about the biogeography of the region in general?
- How do these patterns and trends relate to proposed Sanctuary boundary alternatives?



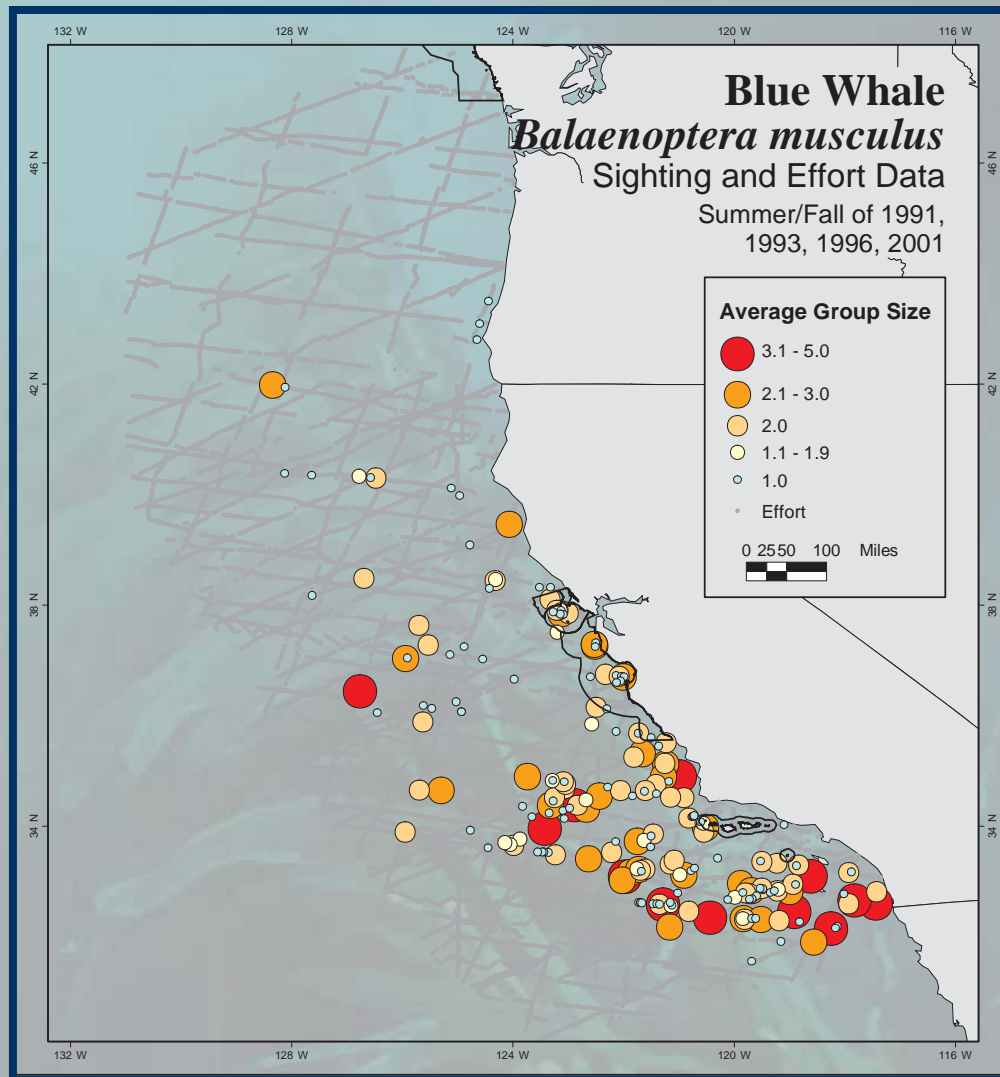
For the Love of Acronyms - OAI

Bang for your area buck!!



Alternative	Area (km ²)	Mean Bird Diversity	High Diversity Area (km ²)	Δ Area (%)	Δ Mean Diversity (%)	Δ High Diversity Area (%)	Mean Bird Diversity OAI (relative)	High Diversity Area OAI (absolute)
NAA	3745	1.485	2284	-	-	-	-	-
5	4536	1.487	2812	21	0.13	23.12	0.00638	1.094
4	7981	1.523	5507	113	2.56	141.11	0.02262	1.248
3	9044	1.53	6421	141	3.03	181.13	0.02141	1.28
2	13736	1.502	8791	267	1.14	284.89	0.00429	1.068
1a	22591	1.372	10391	503	-7.61	354.95	-0.01512	0.705
1	22613	1.375	10401	504	-7.41	355.39	-0.0147	0.705
SA	17093	1.489	9914	356	0.27	334.06	0.00076	0.937

Biological Data – Mammals & Birds

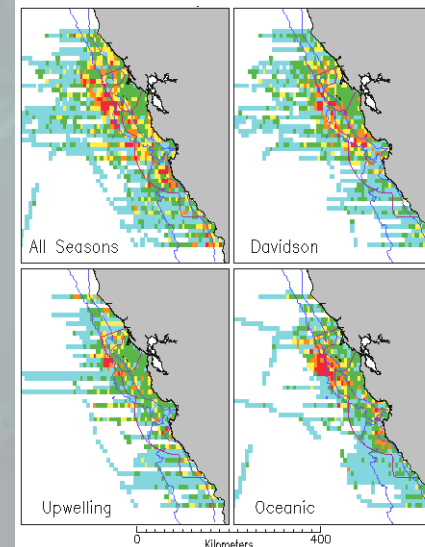


➤ CDAS database, a compilation of aerial & vessel surveys from 1975-1997

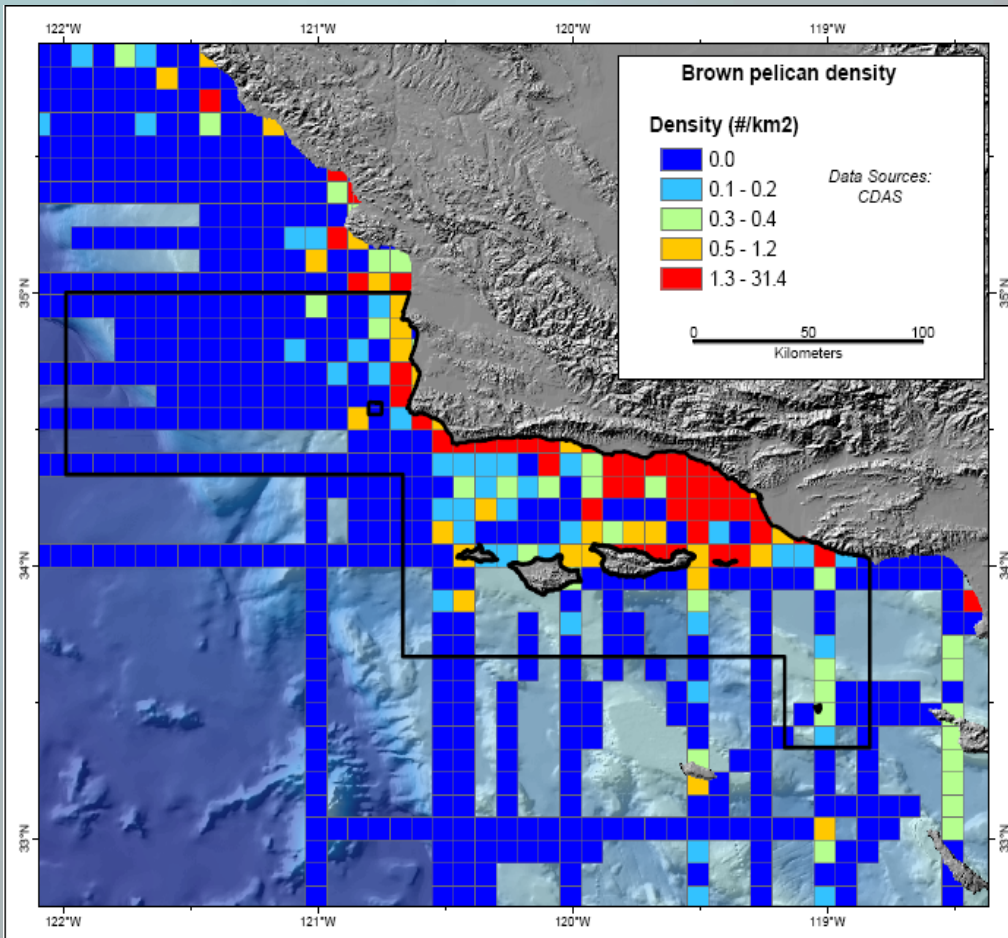
➤ Seasonal density estimates (Davidson, Oceanic, etc.)

➤ Measures of mammal community structure (Richness, Diversity)

Seasonal Mammal Diversity



Biological Data – Sea/Shorebirds

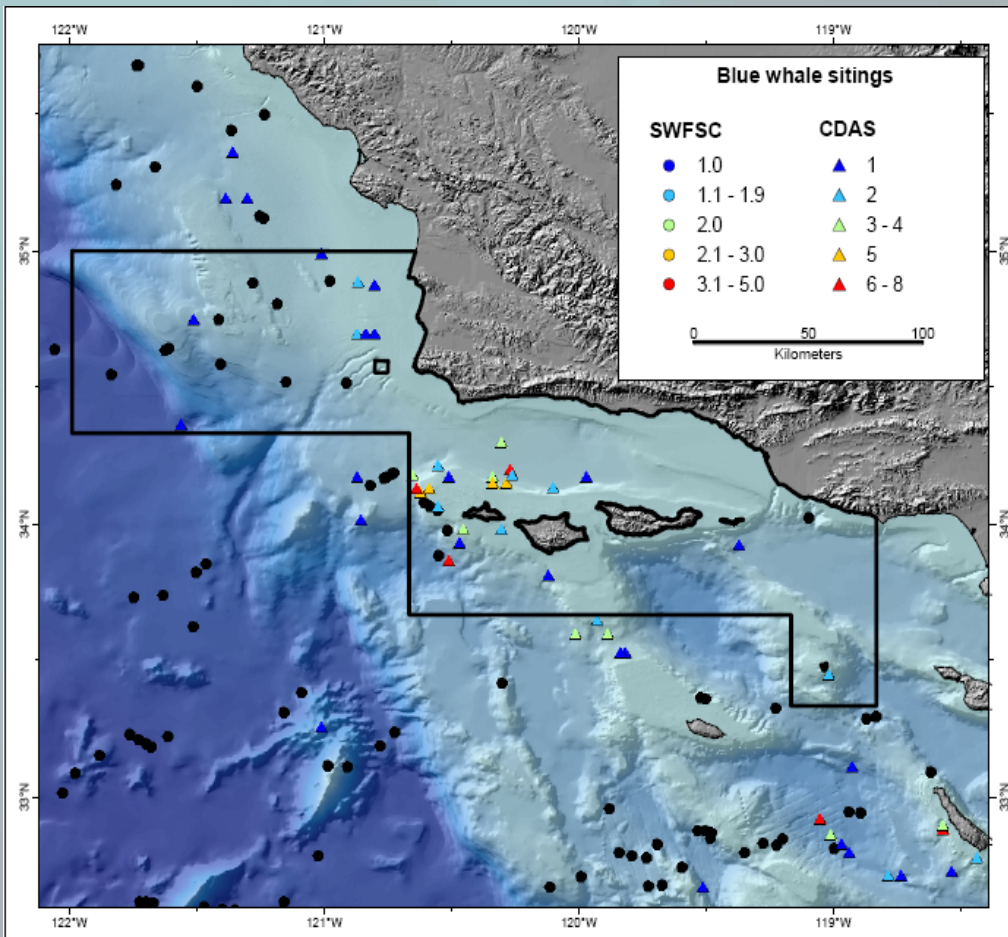


Source:
MMS, 2001
Computer Database Analysis System (CDAS)
1975-1997

Results 11 Birds Single species – Brown pelican

Alternative	Total Individuals	Density (Individuals per km²)	Area (km²)	Absolute OAI	Relative OAI
NAA	374	0.834	3745	-	-
5	452	0.918	4536	0.99	0.47
4	540	0.722	7981	0.39	-0.12
3	913	0.927	9044	1.02	0.08
2	1355	0.853	13736	0.98	0.01
1a	2546	1.035	22591	1.15	0.05
1	2546	1.035	22613	1.15	0.05
SA	2546	1.204	17093	1.63	0.12

Biological Data – Marine Mammals

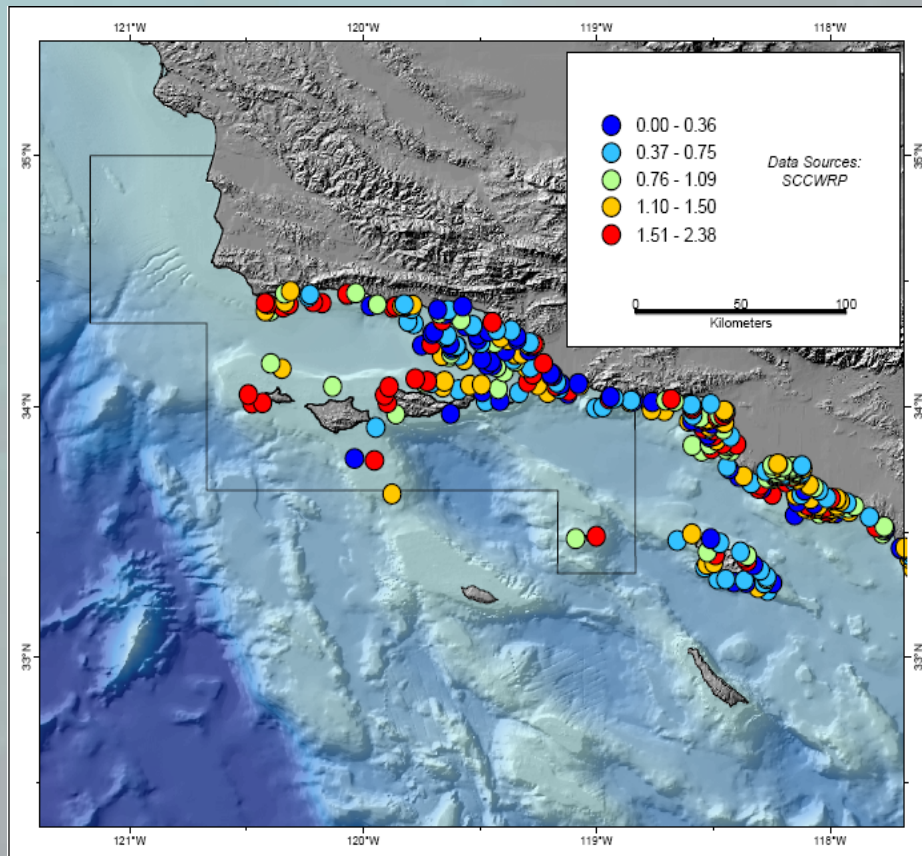


Results:
9 Marine Mammals
Single species – Blue whale

Alt	Area (km ²)	Density	Estimated Abundance	Density OAI (relative)	Abundance OAI (absolute)
NAA	3745	0.00807	30	-	-
5	4536	0.00712	32	-0.557	0.316
4	7981	0.004	32	-0.446	0.059
3	9044	0.00358	32	-0.393	0.047
2	13736	0.006	82	-0.096	0.65
1a	22591	0.00587	133	-0.054	0.68
1	22613	0.00587	133	-0.054	0.681
SA	17093	0.0053	91	-0.095	0.57

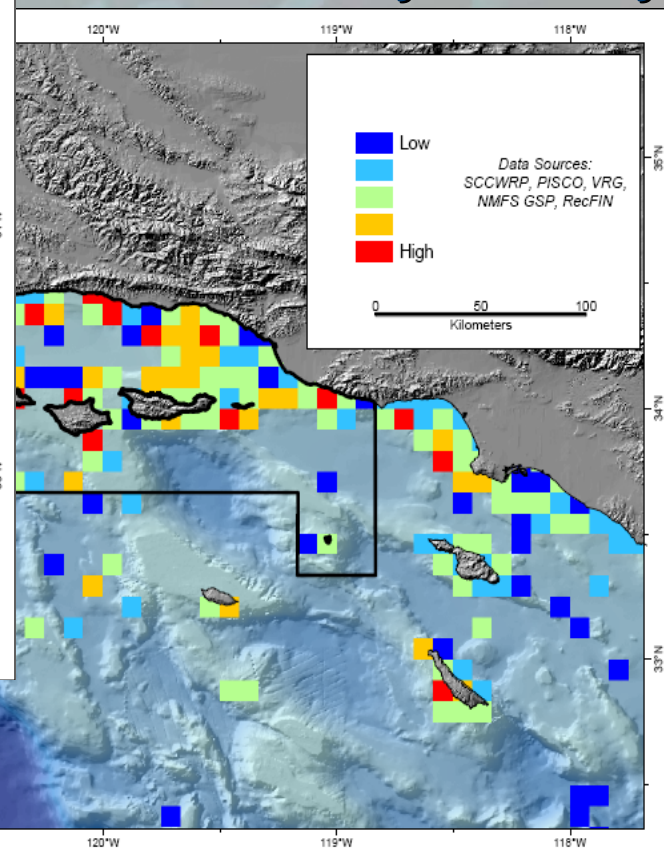
Source:
SWFSC 1999-2001
MMS (CDAS) 1975-1997

Biological Data – Fish & Inverts



**Macroinvertebrate
Community Diversity**

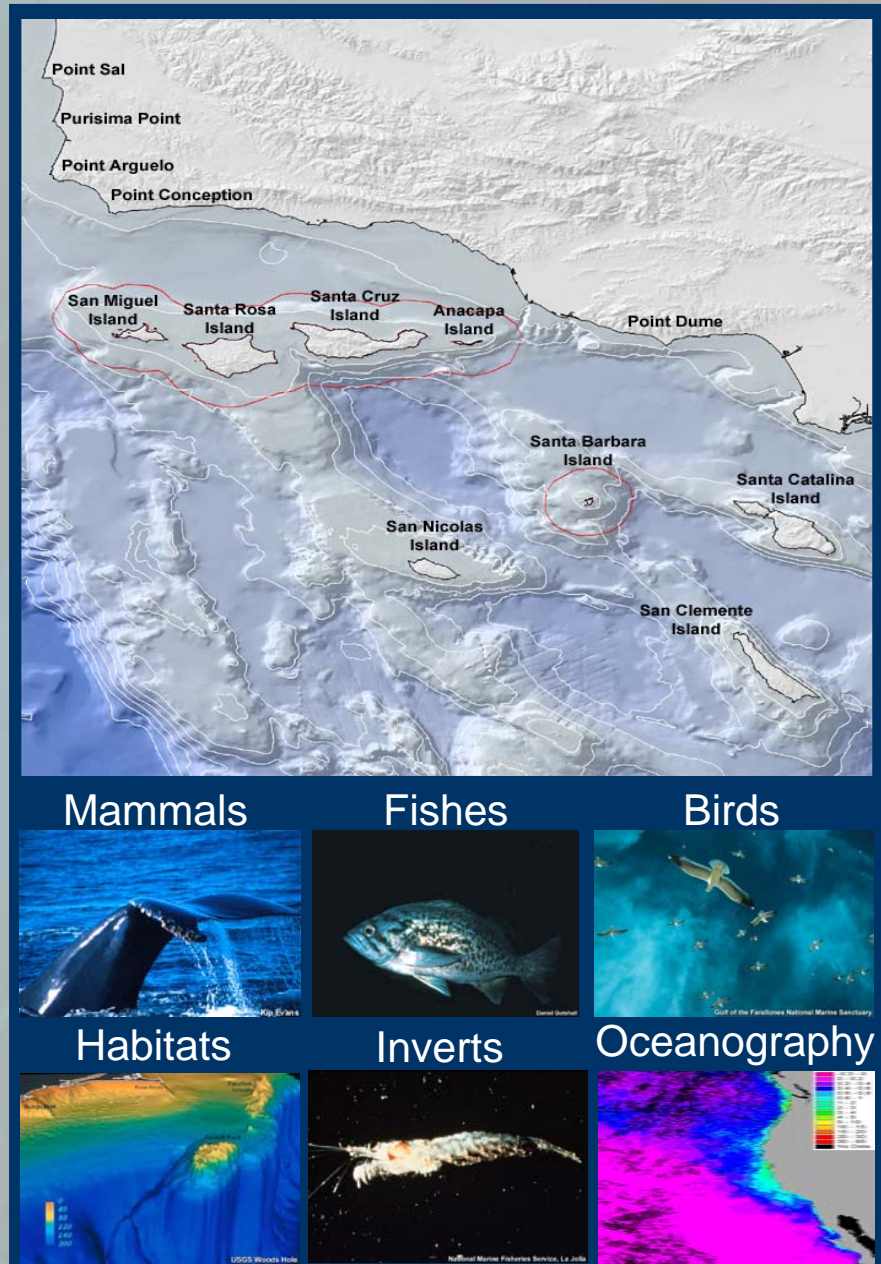
Fish Community Diversity



Channel Islands National Marine Sanctuary Biogeographic Assessment

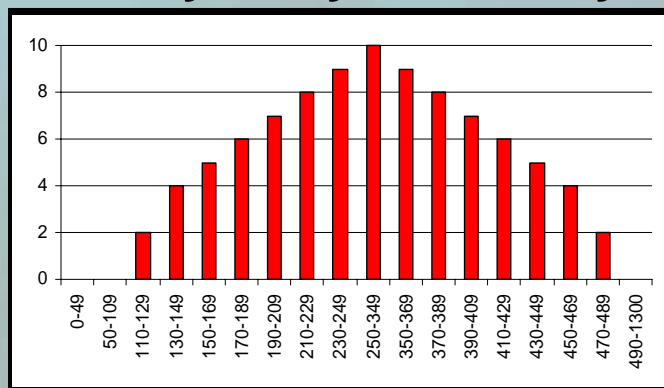
Questions to be Addressed in this Study:

- What data currently exists allowing us to identify regions spatially important to species or communities?
- Does analysis of the existing data reveal patterns or trends in the distribution of marine associated fauna?
- **Where existing data is insufficient can we model the distribution of selected species to reveal useful distributional information?**
- What can these patterns and trends tell us about the biogeography of the region in general?
- How do these patterns and trends relate to proposed Sanctuary boundary alternatives?

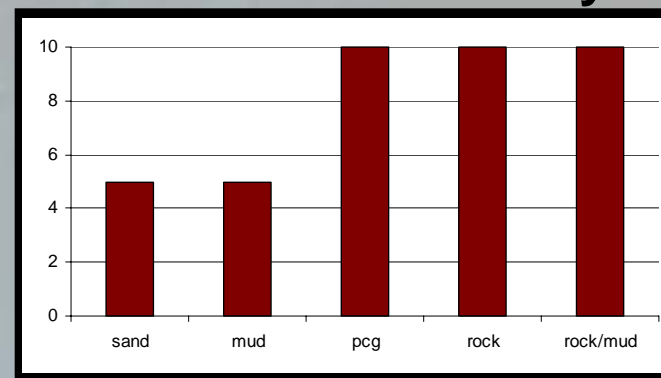


Habitat Suitability Modeling

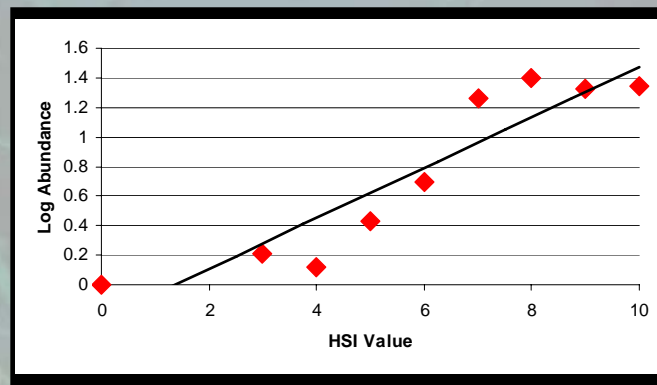
Bathymetry Suitability



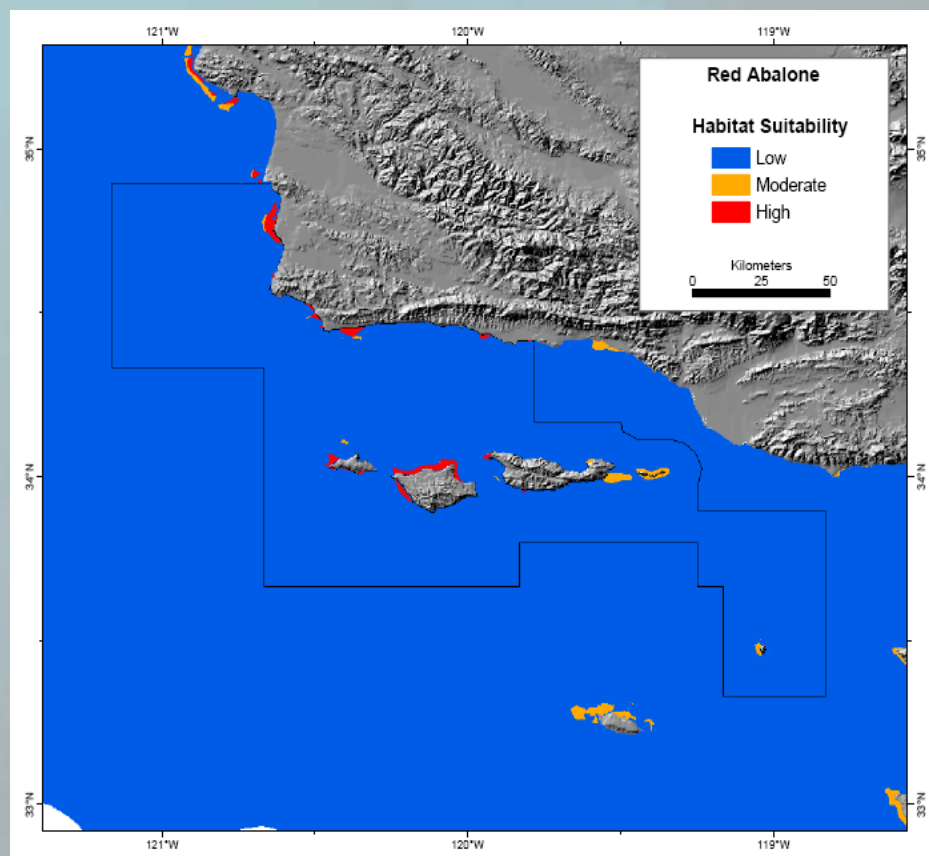
Substrate Suitability



HSI Results - Validation



Biological Data – Invertebrates



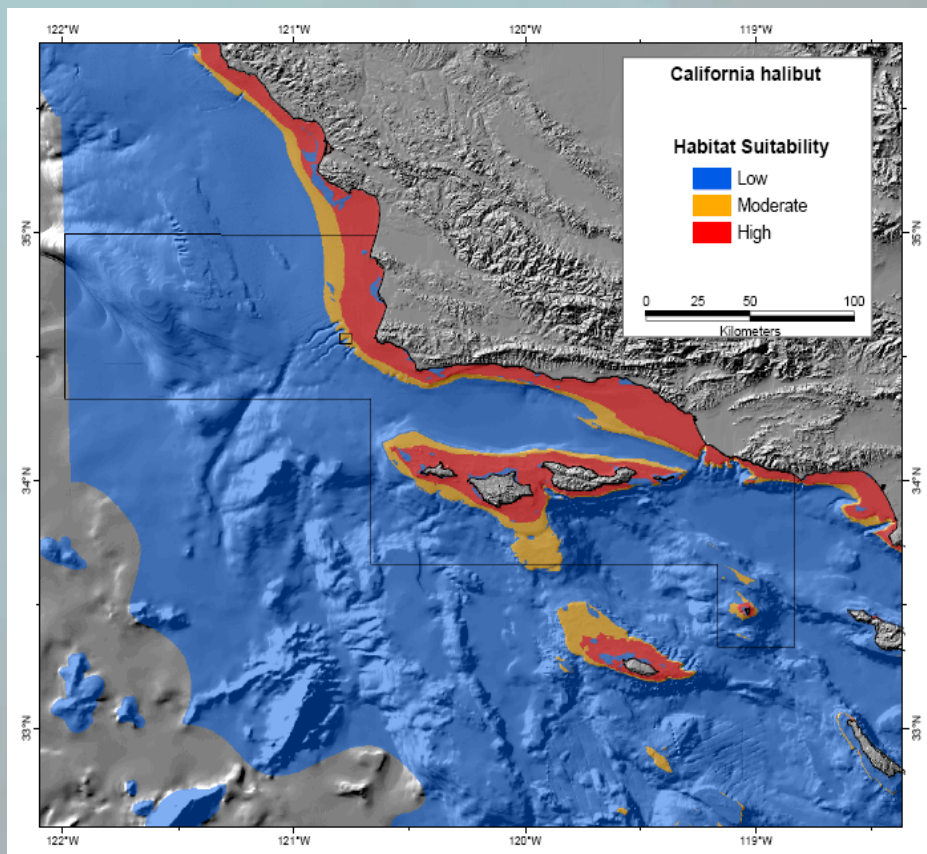
Results

15 Macroinvertebrates

Single species – Red abalone

Alternative	Area (km ²)	High Suitability Area (km ²)	Δ Area (%)	Δ High Suitability Area (%)	OAI (absolute)
NAA	3745	123	-	-	-
5	4536	123	21.12	0.00	0.00
4	7981	123	113.11	0.00	0.00
3	9044	148	141.50	20.33	0.14
2	13736	230	266.78	86.99	0.33
1a	22613	241	503.82	95.93	0.19
1	22591	241	503.23	95.93	0.19
SA	17093	241	356.42	95.93	0.27

Biological Data – Fishes



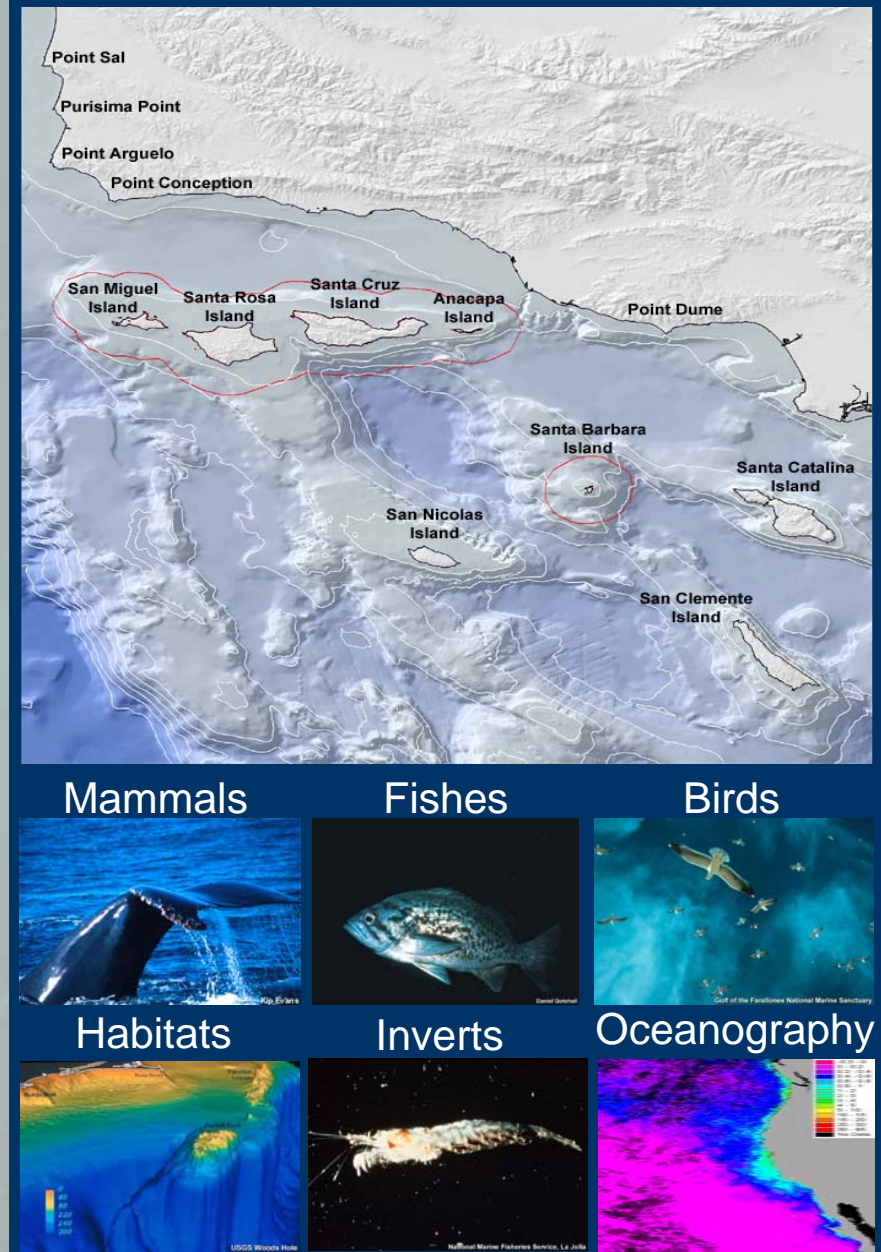
Results 12 Fish Single species – California halibut

Alt	Area (km ²)	High Suitability Area (km ²)	Δ Area (%)	Δ High Suitability Area (%)	OAI (absolute)
NAA	3745	1194	-	-	-
5	4536	1201	21.12	0.59	0.03
4	7981	1201	113.11	0.59	0.01
3	9044	1310	141.50	9.72	0.07
2	13736	2157	266.78	80.65	0.30
1	22613	3237	503.82	171.11	0.34
1a	22591	3234	503.23	170.85	0.34
SA	17093	3237	356.42	171.11	0.48

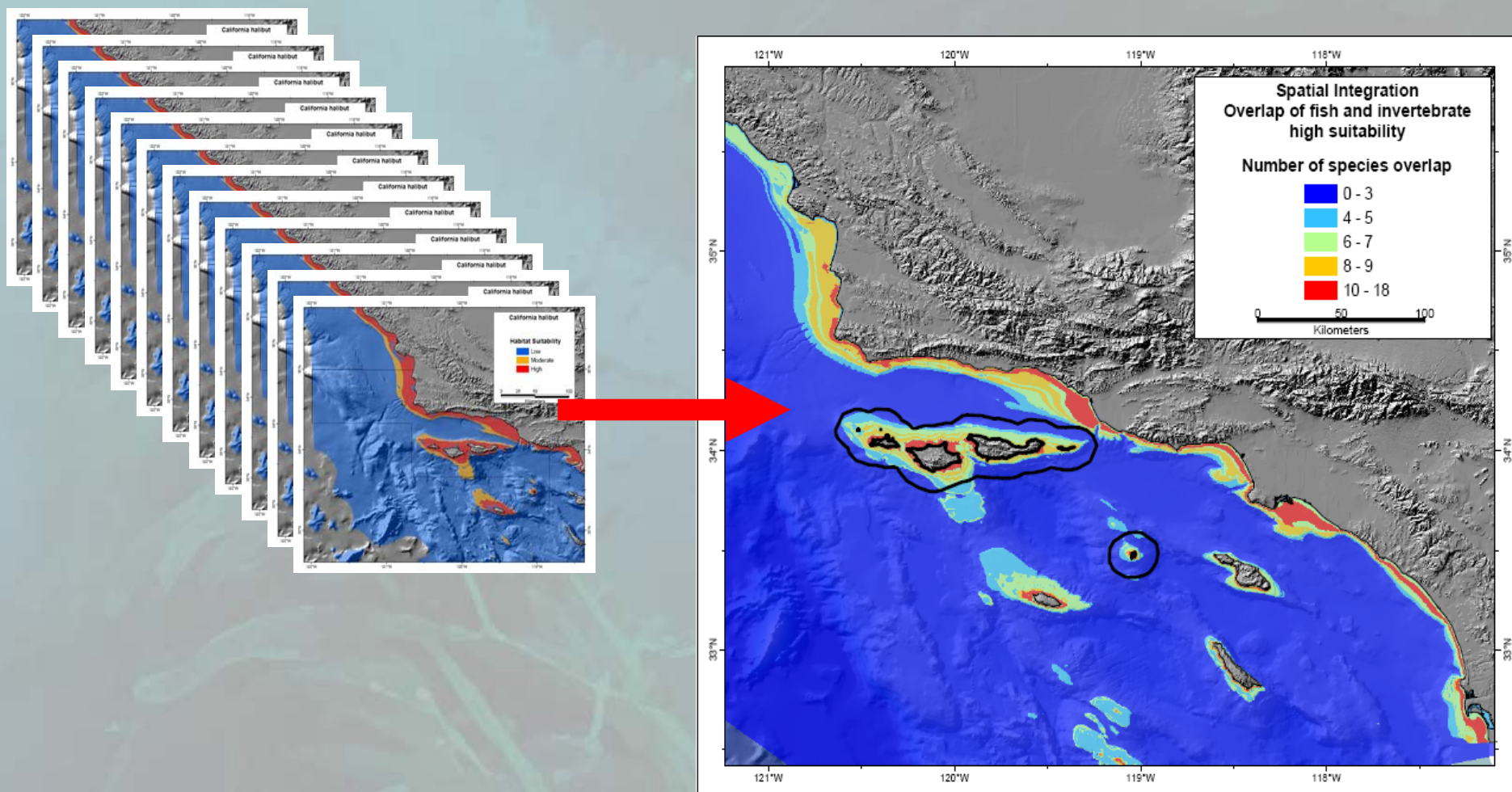
Channel Islands National Marine Sanctuary Biogeographic Assessment

Questions to be Addressed in this Study:

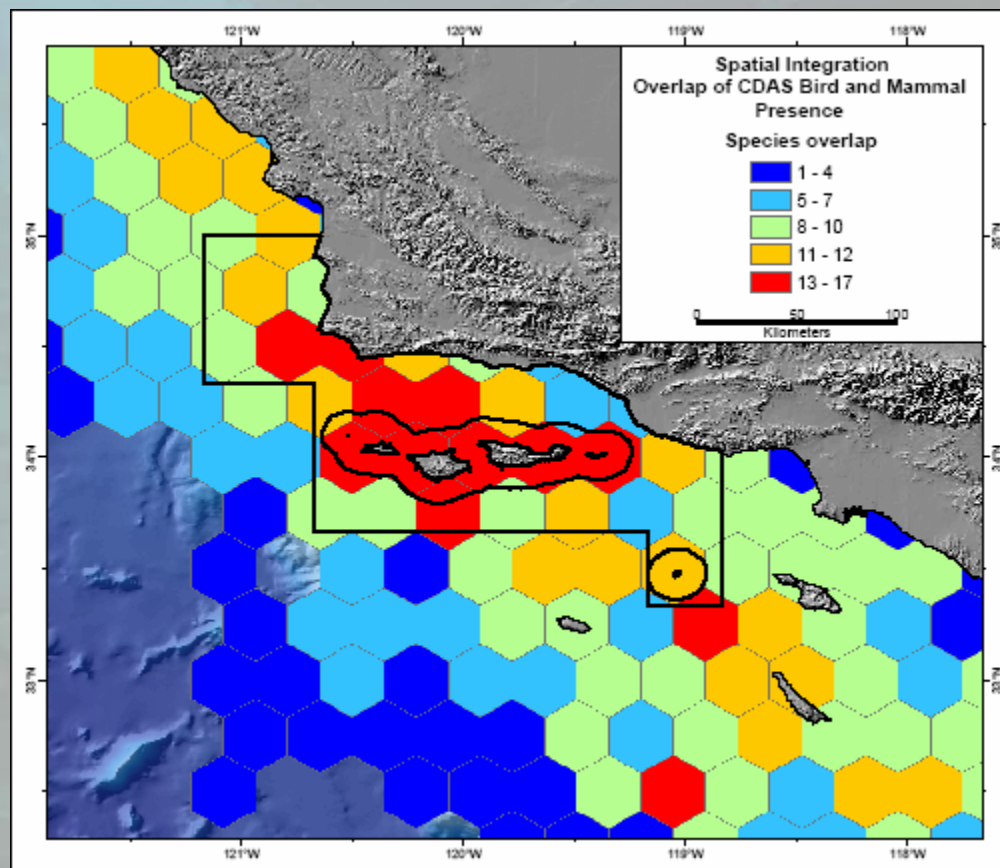
- What data currently exists allowing us to identify regions spatially important to species or communities?
- Does analysis of the existing data reveal patterns or trends in the distribution of marine associated fauna?
- Where existing data is insufficient can we model the distribution of selected species to reveal useful distributional information?
- What can these patterns and trends tell us about the biogeography of the region in general?
- **How do these patterns and trends relate to proposed Sanctuary boundary alternatives?**



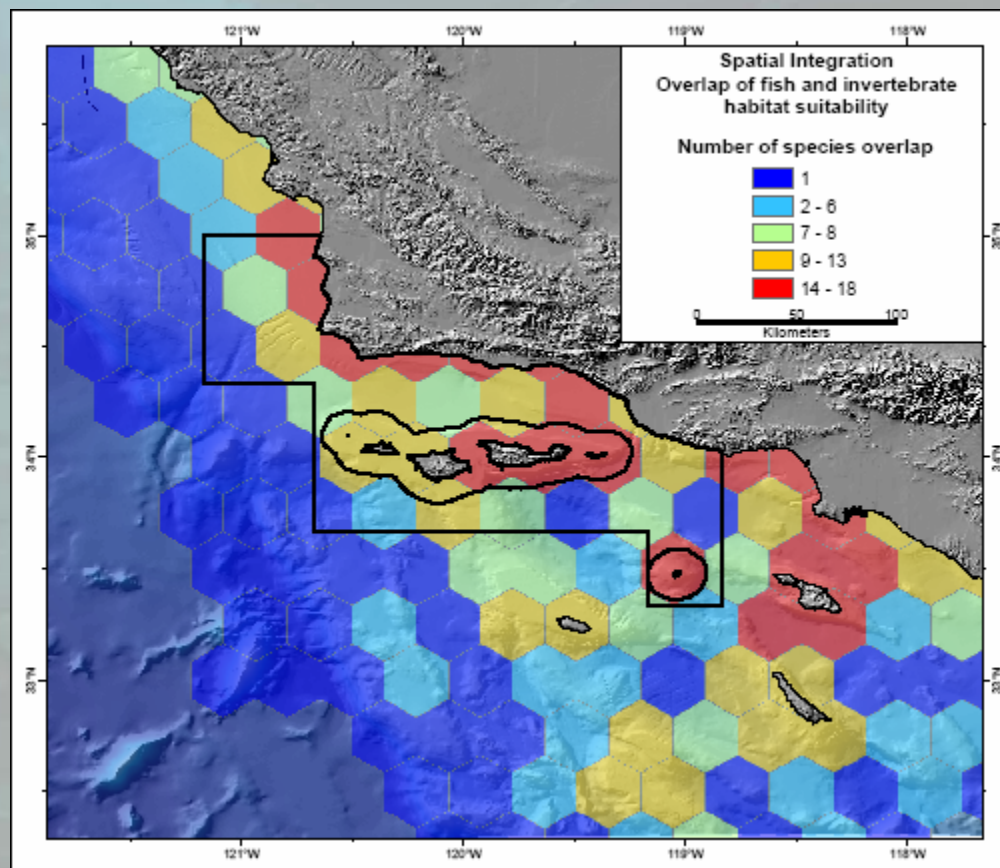
Overall Integration



Bird & Mammal Integration

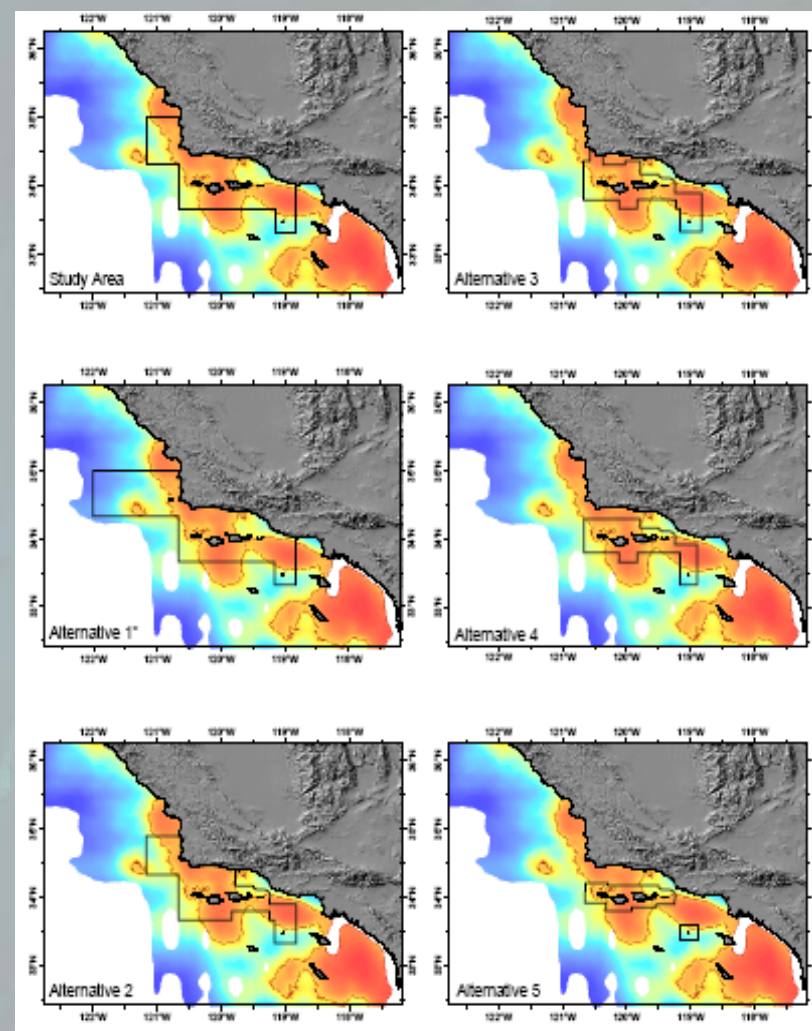


Fish & Invertebrate Integration



Overall Integration

Alternative	Sum Ranks	Mean Ranks	Final Ranks
NAA	-	-	-
5	371	5.9	7
4	359	5.7	6
3	262	4.2	5
2	185	2.9	2
1a	247	3.9	4
1	246	3.9	3
Study Area	129	2.0	1



Next Steps

- Submit final draft to reviewers first week in June 2005
- Incorporate comments, compile metadata, format, send to printers
- Products: Hardcopy report followed by a CD including map files, limited data, all associated text & metadata
- Availability: all interested parties via hardcopy report, CD or Biogeography Team website

Extended Team

Many thanks to all for the warm Santa Barbara welcome

Airame, Satie	Estes, Jim	McCutchan, Michelle	Senyck, Natalie
Allen, Jim	Fangman, Sarah	Merrifield, Matt	Shane, Mike
Barlow, Jay	Ford, Glen	Mizrock, Sally	Stone, Alex
Barnes, Tom	Gaines, Steve	Murray, Steven	Stumpf, Rick
Barsky, Kristine	Gleason, Mary	Ono, Dave	Sweetnam, Dale
Blanchette, Carol	Haaker, Pete	Pattengill-Semens, Christie	Takekawa, John
Brooks, Andy	Holbrook, Sally	Piltz, Fred	Taniguchi, Ian
Calambokidis, John	Hunt, George	Pondella, Dan	Turk, Teresa
Carter, Harry	Keeling, Shanta	Ralston, Steve	Ugoretz, John
Caselle, Jenn	Kenner, Mike	Reilly, Paul	Waltenberger, Ben
Charter, Rich	Kinlan, Brian	Richards, Dan	Warner, Bob
Clarke, Liz	Kushner, David	Richards, John	Washburn, Libe
Crook, Steve	Leeworthy, Bob	Roberts, Ed	Wilson, Mchelle
DeLong, Robert	Love, Milton	Roy, Kaustov	Worcester, Karen
Dugan, Jenny	Maas, Terry	Schroeder, Donna	Wright, Nancy
Dunaway, Mary Elaine	McChesney, Gery	Schroeter, Steve	Yoklavich, Mary
Engle, Jack	McCrary, Mike	Scott, Paul	